

HIS MONEY NOT WELCOME

Check From Carnegie Aroused
the Arbitration Conference.

EARNED BY WAR MATERIAL

Carl Schurz Addressed the Evening
Session of the Congress—Inter-
esting Meeting With a Crowded Hall.
Other Addresses Made and Routine
Business Transacted.

The second session of the National Arbitration Conference was held at Metzerott Hall last night, and the distinguished speakers who addressed the meeting faced an intellectual audience as was ever gathered under one roof in this country. Almost every seat in the house was occupied and the speakers were literally applauded when they made telling points in favor of arbitration.

In calling the conference to order, Senator Edmunds referred to Prof. Angell, whom he thought would be the first speaker of the evening, as a scholar, a man of affairs, a diplomatist and a true American. Mr. Edmunds' attention was called to the fact that the Hon. Carl Schurz would be the first speaker, as he was obliged to leave the train.

"Then," said Mr. Edmunds, "I can say of Mr. Schurz as I have said of Prof. Angell."

Senators Edmunds and Schurz served in the Senate together a number of years ago.

ADDRESS OF MR. SCHURZ.

Mr. Schurz said, in part:

To show that arbitration is preferable to war, should be strong evidence to people as superlatives as to show that to resort to disputes between individuals and nations is a crime of justice is better than to refer them to single combat or to street fights—in one word, that the way of civilization is preferable to those of barbarism. Neither is any way out as the practicality of international arbitration.

As to the part war has played and may still have to play in the history of mankind, I do not judge as a blind sentimentalist. I readily admit that, by the side of horrible devastations, barbarous cruelties, great and beneficent things have been accomplished by means of war in forming nations and in spreading and establishing the rule or influence of the capable and progressive. I will not inquire how much of this work will remain to be done and what place war may have in the future.

CONDITIONS PRELUDE WAR.

But surely among the civilized nations of today—and these we are considering—the existing conditions are agencies for salutary objects. The steamship, the railroad, the telegraph, the postal system, the international arrangements for facilitating transportation and the circulation of intelligence, have been doing a work which is far more important than any of the things which formerly enabled nations to lead separate lives, and have made them in those things which constitute the agencies of well-being and of progressive civilization in a very high degree dependent upon each other. And this dependence, in common life, interests and mutual furtherance, mental as well as material, goes on in continuous growth.

Thus a war between civilized nations means now a rupture of arteries of commerce, a disruption of the well-being of nations, a waste of energies serviceable to common interests—in one word, a great disaster, infinitely more serious than it did in times gone by. And this is the case, not only in the case of the nations, but in the case of the individual. The modern man, the modern woman, the modern child, are all so interdependent, so intermingled, so interwoven, that the slightest rupture of the ties which bind them together would be a disaster to the individual as well as to the nation.

WANTED TO SEE VANDERBILT.

Woman Crank Arrested for a Per-

sonal Effort to Meet Him.

New York, April 22.—A woman, called last evening at the residence of William K. Vanderbilt, at Fifty-second street and Fifth avenue, and insisted upon being shown into his presence. She is about thirty years old and had come from Philadelphia. She persisted in ringing the door bell and waited for more than two hours on the stoop. She returned this morning, and was then arrested. She is apparently well educated and it is thought that her condition is due to overstudy. When she was arraigned this morning before Magistrate Brann, in the Yorkville police court, the magistrate asked her if she was ill.

"No, thank you," said she, smiling. "I am in my usual good health. I did not want to miss your trial this morning. I simply sent my name to Mr. Vanderbilt and was told to wait. I waited and returned this morning. I rang the bell and this man," pointing to the officer, "told me to go to the servants' entrance. I thought his request very singular, and spoke to him in language that could not be misunderstood."

She said her name was Miss Estelle Burmeister and that she had come from Philadelphia to see Mr. Vanderbilt. After some questioning on the part of Magistrate Brann, she said her home was at No. 1112 Pine street, in that city. She added that she was a "secretary to a very rich gentleman," and also a stenographer. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital to have her sanity inquired into.

Continued on Second Page.

SHE BEAT HER SISTER SHIP

Battleship Massachusetts Made a
Good Run to Boston.Trial Trip Is Expected to Occur Today
and the Official Inspection
Tomorrow.

Boston, April 22.—After a run of thirty-five hours from the Delaware Capes, the United States battleship Massachusetts arrived at 7:30 this morning dropped anchor in Fresh Water Bay and shortly after 4 o'clock the run was uneventful, but the performance of the ship was perfectly satisfactory, and showed that the Massachusetts is in every way equal to, if not superior to, her sister ship, the Indiana.

After the long delay in the Delaware river Saturday, Sunday and Monday morning, the Massachusetts got over the shoal below Rock Island shortly after 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon and passed out to sea at 8:10 the same evening.

Cape Cod was about 2:08 this morning. A pilot was taken on board here and it had been the intention to make a preliminary trial run over the official course today, but as it was raining and blowing heavily from the northeast and a heavy mist was on, the sea trial was abandoned and the Massachusetts steamed up the bay.

If the weather is favorable tomorrow, the preliminary run will be made, and the official inspection of the ship will be made by the trial board Friday.

If the weather is bad tomorrow, this program will be reversed. On Saturday the official trial will be made, provided the weather is favorable.

The Massachusetts averaged for the run something over thirteen knots an hour, which is slightly better than the Indiana.

The Massachusetts' maximum speed was made yesterday afternoon, when, for three hours, she reached 14.75 knots an hour under normal conditions. This also is in excess of the Indiana's maximum speed on the run from the Capes, but the excess may be due to the Massachusetts' bottom being cleaner.

While the engines of the Massachusetts worked no smoother nor better than did those of the Indiana, they seem to have given better results, as the maximum speed of 14.75 knots was attained in less time.

The maximum revolutions of the engines were about 111, and the average about 102. The Indiana, with 102.5 revolutions, had a speed of the same 24 per cent, while the Massachusetts averaged 13.42 knots at 103.75 revolutions and a slip of 18 per cent.

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NOT ALL FOR MCKINLEY

Maryland Convention Cheered
Him But Refused to Instruct.

HOT ROW ON CREDENTIALS

Senator-Elect Wellington in Calling
the Meeting to Order Congratulated
the Delegates on the Recent State
Victory—Confidence Expressed in
the Gold Standard.

Baltimore, Md., April 22.—The Republican State convention, to elect four delegates at large and alternates to the national convention at St. Louis, met at the Lyceum Theater at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon.

All of the leading lights of the party in the State were grouped on the stage, in the boxes, and front rows of the orchestra. There was also a large attendance of followers.

The convention was called to order by Senator-Elect Wellington, chairman of the State central committee. In the opening address Mr. Wellington congratulated the State party, which "for three decades had been continuously defeated," upon the recent State victory.

Following the appointment of committees on credentials, resolutions, etc., and before the committees had retired, two resolutions were sent to the stage and by consent read before being referred.

STROUGLY UNKINLEY.

They both strongly recommended the nomination of McKinley, and were loudly cheered. The convention at 1:30 took a recess for thirty minutes.

A hot row in the committee on credentials delayed the convention work until 3:30 o'clock. The committee Gen. Adam E. King, ex-Governor of Maryland, and others made stirring addresses on Republicanism.

The report of the credentials committee was adopted after State Senator Day, of Howard county, had made an impassioned address in opposition thereto, which concluded with the statement that if it was adopted he would never vote the Republican ticket again. The trouble was over the decision of the committee giving Day and his delegation only half the votes to which the county was entitled.

WOULD NOT INSTRUCT.

Attorney General Harry M. Claiborne was elected permanent chairman and made a very brief address, in which he expressed the belief that any man nominated at St. Louis who believes in the gold standard and protection to American industries and labor, will receive the eight electoral votes of Maryland.

The election of four delegates-at-large resulted in the unanimous choice of George L. Wellington, James A. Cary, William T. Maister and Robert P. Graham. The alternates are N. M. Ritchie, Dr. G. W. Bryant, H. M. Sinclair and William E. Fletcher.

For electors-at-large, Gen. Adam E. King and J. Cookman Boyd were the unanimous choice of the convention. The committee on resolutions reported the platform, which was adopted after an effort to instruct for McKinley had been voted down.

EVIDENCE IN HOLMES' CASE.

Coroner Summoned to Aid in Securing

Committment of Sentence.

Philadelphia, April 22.—Lawyer Samuel P. Rotan, who defended H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer of the late John D. Holmes, is alleged to have killed. The boy is also an alleged victim of the murderer. This move is in connection with the effort to have Holmes' death sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, but what particular part it will play has not been learned.

Indiana Miners Convene.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 22.—The United Mine Workers' Organization of Indiana met yesterday in annual convention and will be in session several days as to addition to the election of officers the wage scale conference with the operators is to be held. Only preliminary business was transacted yesterday. The twenty-five delegates to the convention are united in the expression that there should be no weakening in the demand for an increase in the mining rate from 60 to 65 cents.

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Steamer Condor Hauled Off.

New York, April 22.—The steamer Condor which was towed off Erie Basin this morning, was hauled off at high tide at noon today.

A POLITICAL PERSONAL—N. Y. World.

LAMB CONTEST ADJUSTED.

Belief That a Compromise Has Been
Effected.

Stanton, Va., April 22.—The Tenth district Republican met in this city today and nominated a candidate for Congress and elected two delegates to the St. Louis convention.

John Jacob was nominated for Congress by acclamation and delegates elected were Col. St. J. Hubbard of Buchanan county and J. C. Scheffer. The delegates pledged themselves to vote for McKinley. Whenever McKinley's name was mentioned cheer after cheer went up. The Republican State convention will convene in this city tomorrow at 12 o'clock. Already a number of delegates have arrived. Republicans through the hotels. It is difficult to give an outline of what will be done, for the leaders themselves cannot do it. However, it is thought that the factional fight between Col. Lamb and Gen. Allen, which has been going on for some time, has been adjusted. It is thought a majority of the delegates favor McKinley.

Three Masterful Addresses Before the
Congress of Religious Education—
Eminent Theologians Discuss the
Methods of Social Reform—Christ
as the Basis of Socialism.

Three addresses of remarkable originality, depth, and suggestion were made last night before the National Congress of Religious Education at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

One of these was by the Rev. J. C. Kilgore, D. D., the president of Trinity M. E. College, Durham, N. C., another by Dr. Wallace Nutting, pastor of the Union Congregational Church, Providence, R. I., and the third by the Rev. Hugh Johnson, D. D., pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church of this city.

The session was presided over by Dr. J. M. Gregory. The music was furnished by the children's choir, an organization formed by Mr. R. S. Fontaine especially for these services. The music was very sweet. The devotional exercises were led by the Rev. Mr. Bell of Asheville, N. C., in the absence of Dr. E. H. Swen.

The first subject discussed was "Religious Education and Social Reform." The speaker on this theme was Dr. Kilgore. He said that while he admitted the need of social reform, he thought that pessimists and optimists in this relation were too radical. As to the need itself, he said that until the ideal man had been reached, as for the time being, he was content with the ideal of the Christian.

During this fall in the proceedings the prisoner sat talking with his brother-in-law, Edwin Fontaine, in the University, who appeared in the court room for the first time.

At 9:55 o'clock a side door was opened, and the members of the Klan family, the sons, then the gray-haired father and mother, were brought into the room.

They had hardly been seated when Deputy Sheriff Hunsinger brought in a convict, and placed in front of the witness stand a lay figure, dressed in the wrapper that Pearl Bryan wore at the time of her death.

The garment was grotesque and covered as it was in part with the stains of mud and blood. The officer placed the figure erect under Attorney Leckhart's directions and retired.

Attorney Crawford, for the defense, objected to the exhibition, as highly reprehensible, and was sustained by the court. The figure was then removed and the dress thrown on the table.

Dr. Carothers testified that the body was that of a healthy woman. He also testified to finding the unborn child. It was about five months gestation.

The witness believed that the person who cut off the head had some knowledge of the art. It could be done with a dissecting knife about two inches long.

Dr. R. J. Gillespie, of Grand Castle, Jackson, Miss., employer, testified that he had had criminal relations with Pearl Bryan and was responsible for her condition of pregnancy.

Major John A. Caldwell of Cincinnati swore that Jackson had confessed to a knowledge of the crime, implicating Wallace. While Dr. J. O. Jenkins was on the stand, court adjourned until tomorrow.

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HOPE OF HOME AND STATE

Religious Education to Revolu-
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PROBLEMS OF THE PULPIT

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WHAT CLERGYMEN LACK.

People inviolable also against the triteness of the clergyman's themes; but the few great truths absolutely known were necessarily trite. There was the spirit of unbelief which was derived from brilliant skeptics, the readers imagining that they would be as bright as the authors by assimilating the views. Dr. Nutting criticized the inefficiency of many in the pulpit as speakers, and traced this to the lack of discipline in discussion in the theological seminaries.

Dr. Nutting, who spoke on the difficulties of pulpit instruction. Among these he noted the "baldness of the newspaper," society with a big S, and the "dry bones" of the pulpit. This condition was largely because the work expected from the pulpit was too great.

This subject was continued by Dr. Johnston. He began by noting that at one

CLEVELAND WAS NOT HURT

His Team Fell and the President
Had a Close Shave.

WILD RUMORS CIRCULATED

While on His Way to Woodley Oaks
Horse Went Down and the Driver
Threw the Other to Avoid a Run-
away—Whole Country Excited by
Exaggerated Reports.

President Cleveland had a narrow escape for his life last night—the narrowest, perhaps, he has ever had since he was ushered into the world.

A few minutes before twilight the President left the White House, armed with a bundle of papers supposed to be Cuban correspondence, got into his Victoria, and started to his Woodley home for dinner.

Beckett, the driver, was on the box, and he made straightway to Connecticut avenue, thence into Eighteenth street, and out that thoroughfare toward his home.

When the team reached the brow of the hill and had cleared the tracks, which at this point are very slippery, the horse on the left side stumbled and then fell to the ground in a heap. The other animal, in an effort to rear and plunge, was making efforts to break away, when Beckett held on to the reins for dear life and was using might and main to throw the animal. In less time than it takes to tell it, the second horse threw himself into the air and fell on his prostrate mate.

THE PRESIDENT KEPT COOL.

All this time the President sat silent and calm. Several men, who were in the Traction Company's shop, directly south of the scene of the accident, rushed over and lent their assistance to the driver in extricating the horses.

The names of these men are: Walter Hopkins, D. Heavers, Fred Vermillion, all employees of the Traction Company, and F. C. Robinson, colored. While two of the men were endeavoring to lead the others out of the harness.

The President remained seated until the horses were safely led. Then he opened the door, climbed out and watched the men work.

Senator Stewart of Nevada, who makes it a point to sit in the front of the car, "73," and incidentally the President for his antagonism to the cause of silver, was the first man on the scene to tender Mr. Cleveland his congratulations on his narrow escape.

At T and Eighteenth streets Mr. Gardner G. Hubbard, seated in a survey, got from Woodley to the scene of the accident, engaged, saluted the President. Further down Mr. Hubbard's driver noticed a crowd running toward the hill, and looking back he saw that some of the President's party were coming.

He did so.

TOOK MR. HUBBARD'S TEAM.

He informed his master and the latter got out and told him to drive in all haste to see if the President needed assistance.

He found that Mr. Cleveland's carriage was so disarranged that he could not use it.

Mr. Hubbard's driver tendered the use of the survey to Mr. Cleveland, and in it the latter was driven home.

The only material damage done to the President's carriage was the breaking of one of the lights. The harnesses were worn by the thoroughgoing horse to undergo considerable polishing before it can again be used.

Every one who witnessed the accident agrees that there was a large sized probability for a runaway and a possible serious result. The accident, however, was not the left horse fallen when he did.

Eye witnesses are also unanimous on another point, and that is that the President's party were not in any danger.

T. C. Robinson, the colored man mentioned above, said that in his opinion, if the second horse had not fallen when it did, nothing could have prevented a runaway.

STORIES OF WITNESSES.

The first man on the scene after the accident was D. Heavers. He says it was accidental that the President's party were being hurt; that he never saw two horses tumble themselves in such a knot. He expected every minute to see them regain their feet and dash away before the President could alight, but fortunately the thoroughly frightened animals were quieted in time to prevent any such occurrence.

"Mr. Cleveland," he said, "was perfectly still until the pair stopped their frantic kicking. He then alighted and walking over to the curbstone, was an interested spectator of the scene, and it is only receiving a few scratches, which, in all probability, will not be of a serious nature."

WILD REPORTS CIRCULATED.

In less than five minutes after the accident the report had spread around the neighborhood that the President had been seriously injured in a runaway accident and for awhile the wildest excitement prevailed. The men who witnessed the affair were eagerly sought for and their whole evening was spent in describing to inquiring neighbors how near the country came to mourning the loss of its Chief Executive, or at least learning that he was confined to his bed.

It is noteworthy that quite all of the political shades were people that the affair turned out as lightly as it did.

Mr. Thurber, the President's private secretary, was at the White House when the accident occurred, and without knowing how serious it was, gave out a statement that it was only a trivial affair.

The report that Mr. Cleveland had been hurt in a runaway accident quickly spread down town and was soon the sole topic sine die next Monday.

Continued on Second Page.

RACES TODAY,

Benning Race Course.

SPRING MEETING

OF THE
WASHINGTON JOCKEY CLUB,

Daily Until May 2.

FIVE RACES TODAY.

Trial of Starting Machine Today.

Admission to all parts of the grounds, \$1.
Ladies, 50 Cents.

Trains leave Sixth Street Station at 2:00 and 2:30 P. M., returning immediately after last race.

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